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[54] **ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY**

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[30] **Foreign Application Priority Data**

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[51] **Int. Cl.**[7] **H01R 13/648**

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **439/607**; 439/108

[58] **Field of Search** 439/607–610, 439/101, 108

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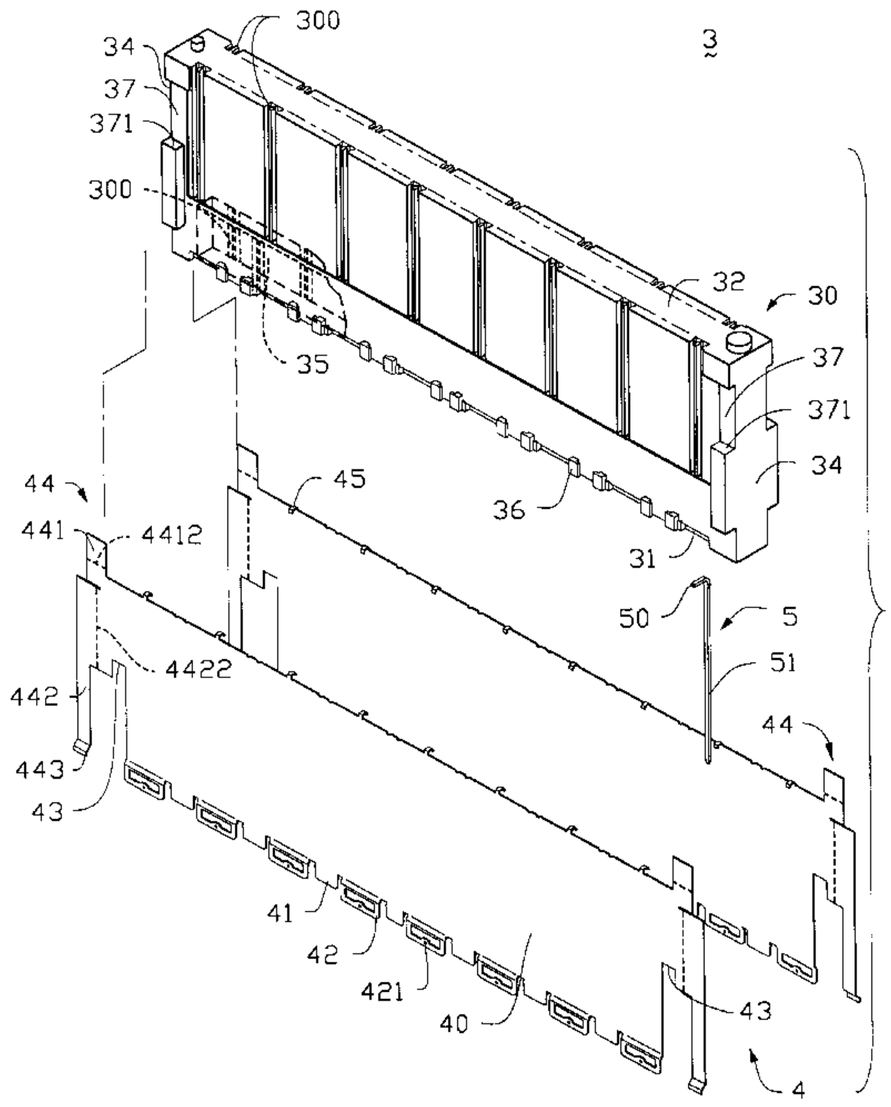
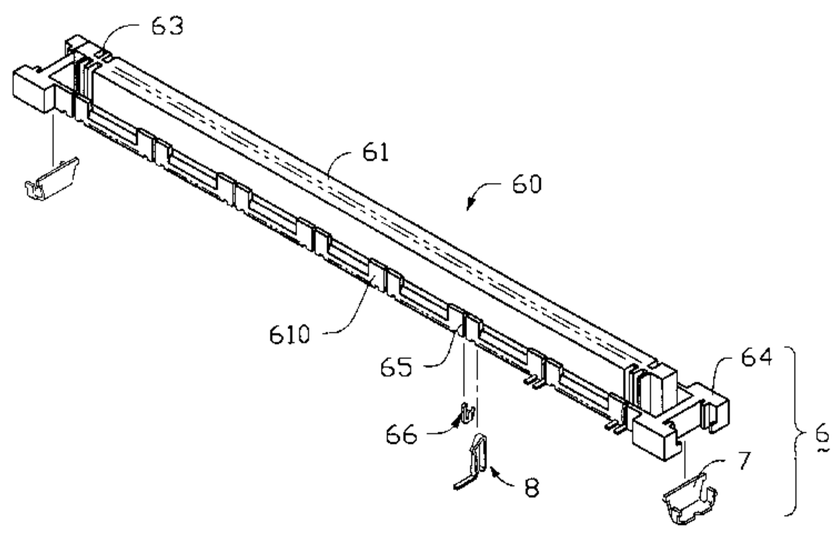
Primary Examiner—Hien Vu

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A board-to-board electrical connector assembly consists of a plug connector connected to a daughter board and a receptacle connector connected to a mother board. The receptacle connector has a first housing with a top face connected to the mother board and a bottom face connected to the plug connector, a pair of metal shields mounted to a front and rear face of the first housing, respectively, and a number of contacts fixedly received in contact passageways of the first housing. Each metal shield is integrally formed with two lateral sections each including an upper solder pad soldered to a grounding circuit of the mother board, and a leg covering a corresponding lateral wall of the first housing and defining an engaging foot. The plug connector has a second housing, a number of contacts fixedly received in contact passageways of the second housing and two second solder pads fixed to lateral ends of the second housing. The second solder pads are soldered to a grounding circuit of the daughter board and connect with the engaging feet of the shields.

10 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets





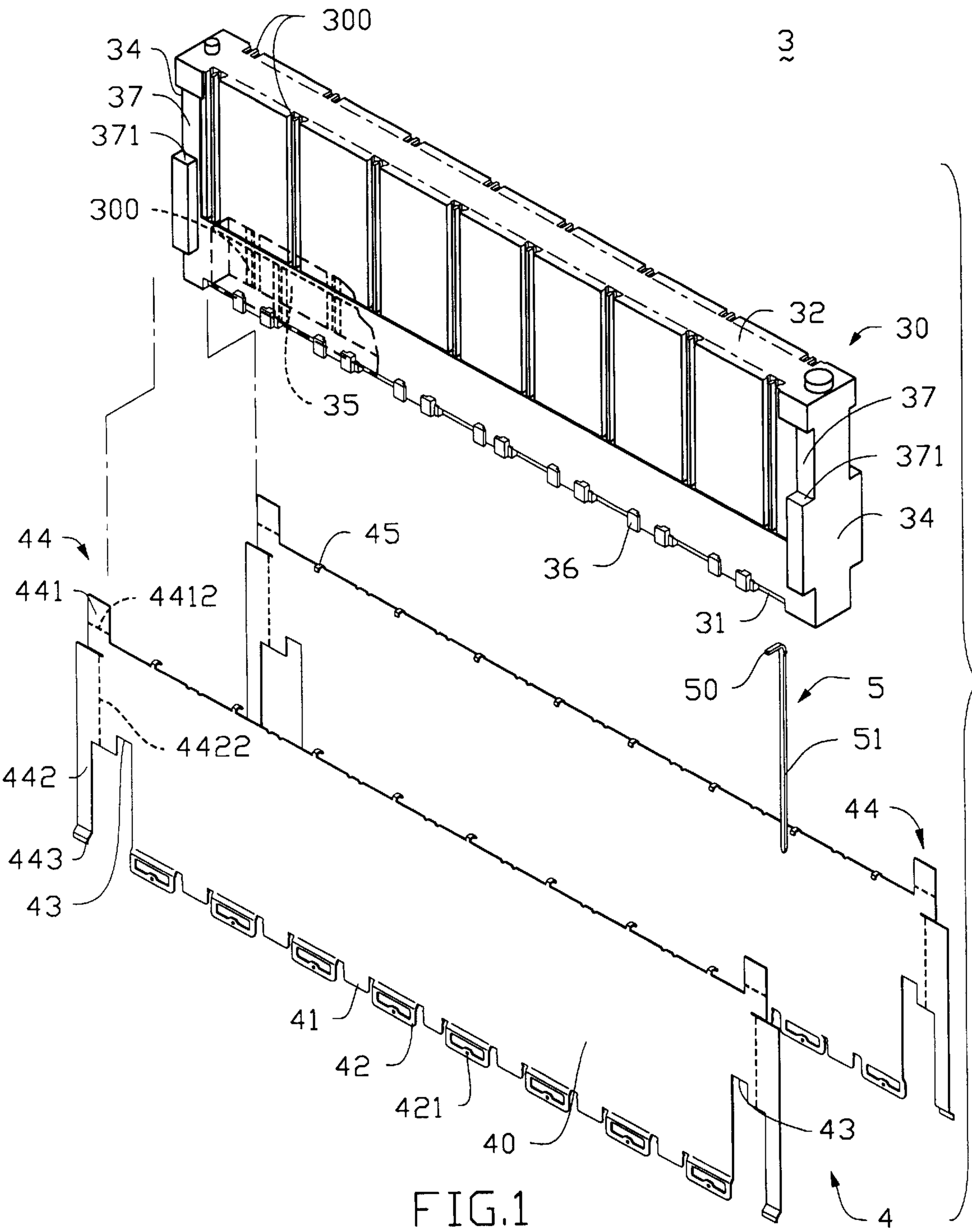

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FIG.1

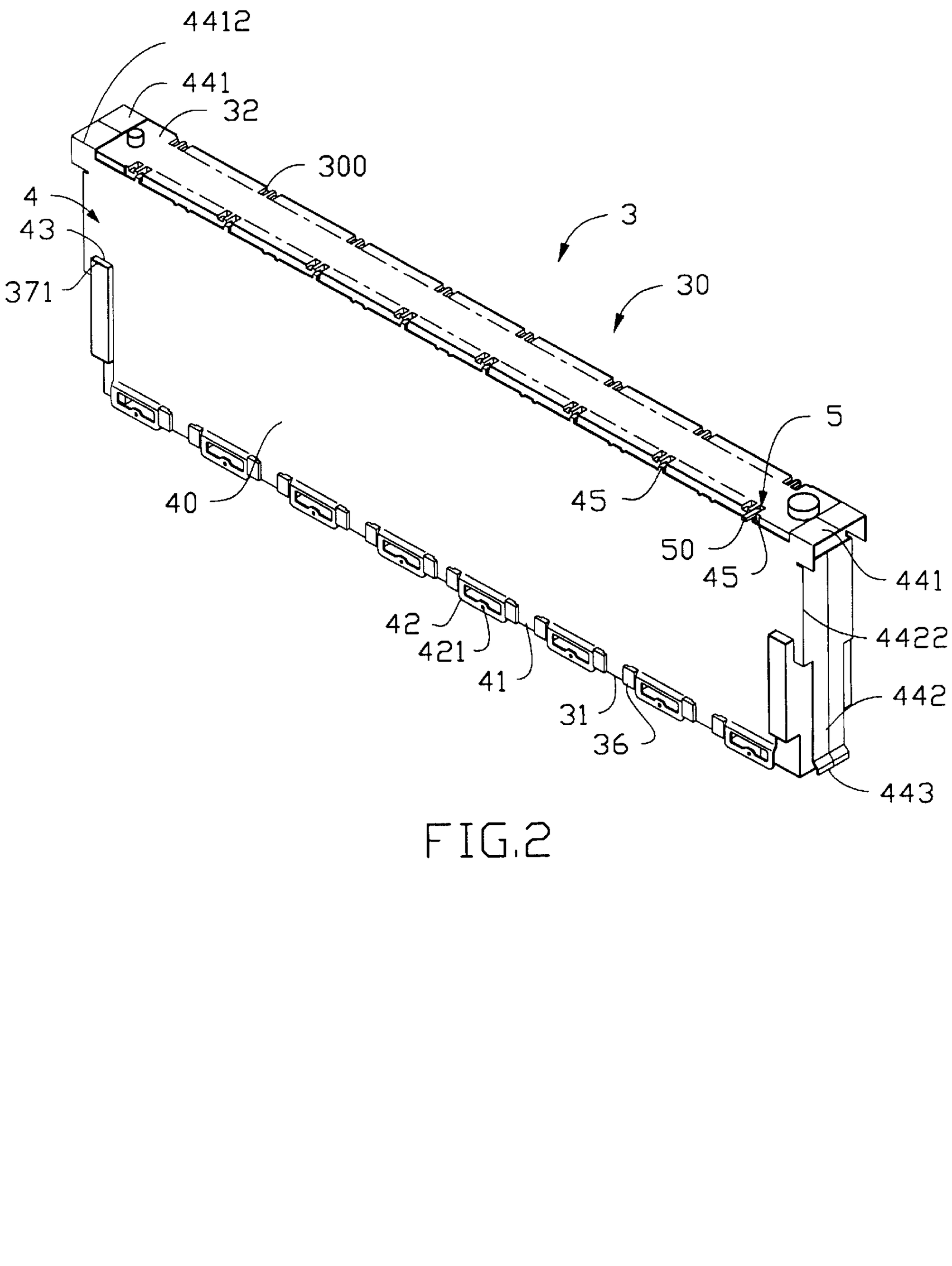
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FIG.2

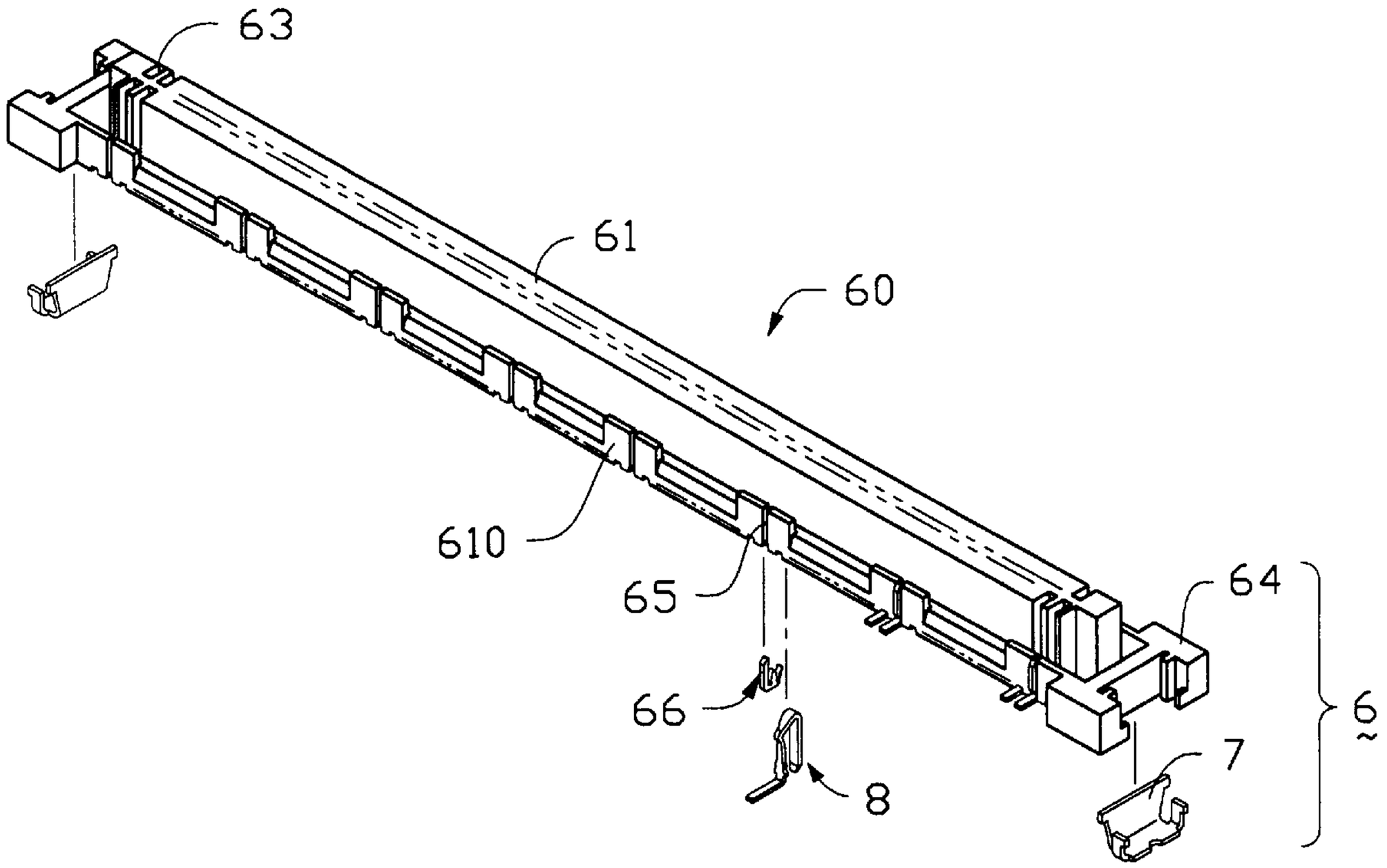

FIG.3

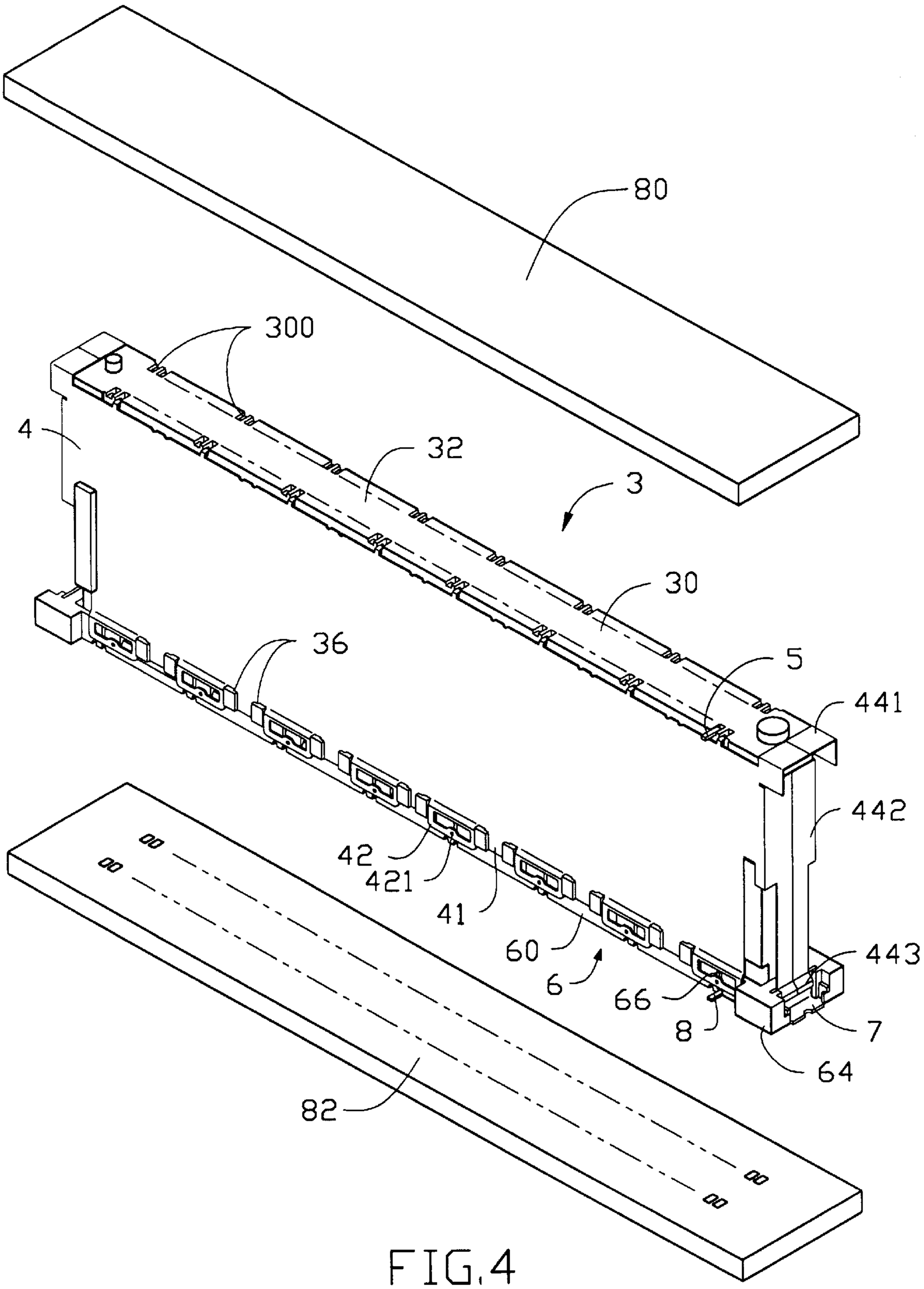

FIG.4

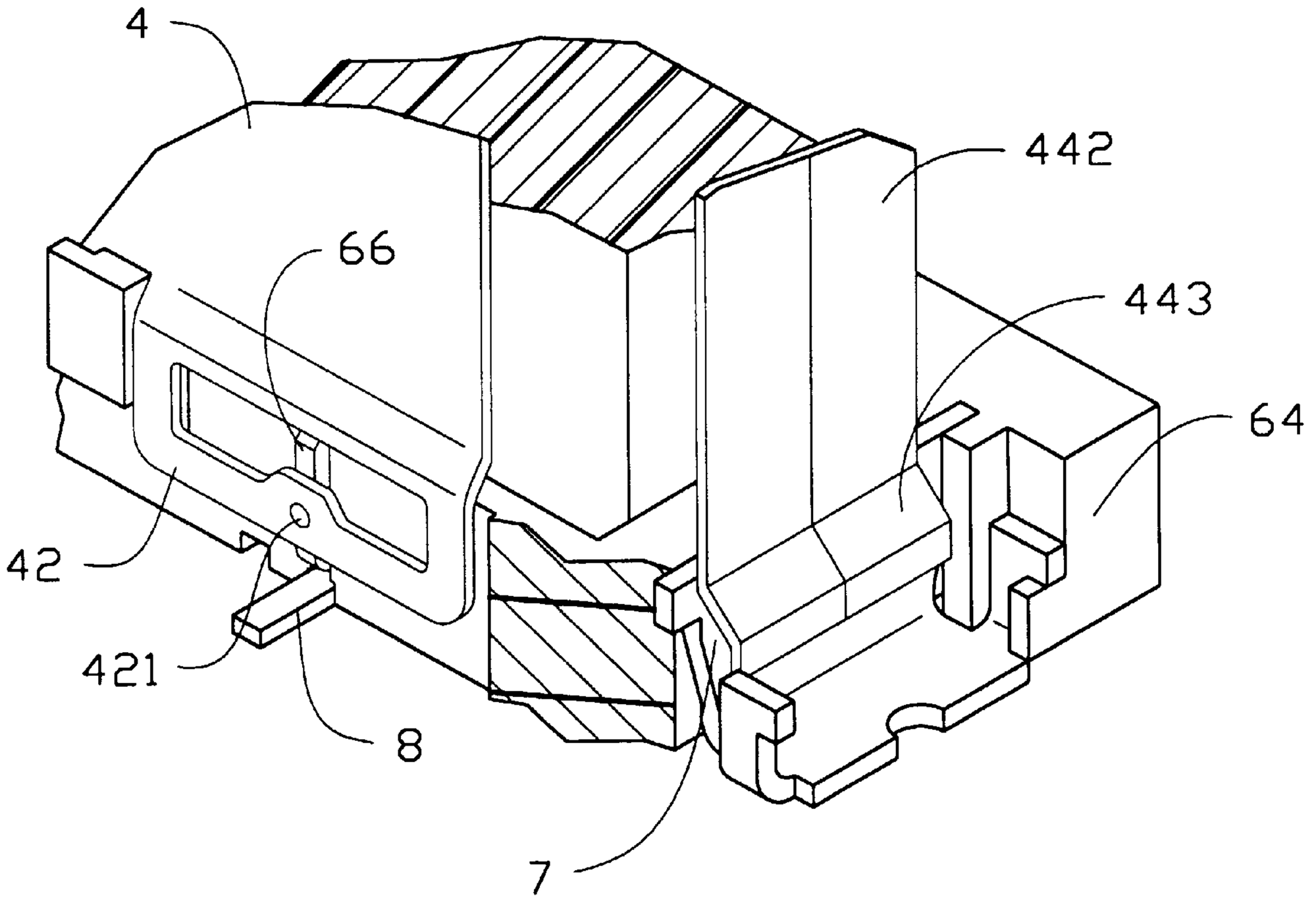

FIG.5

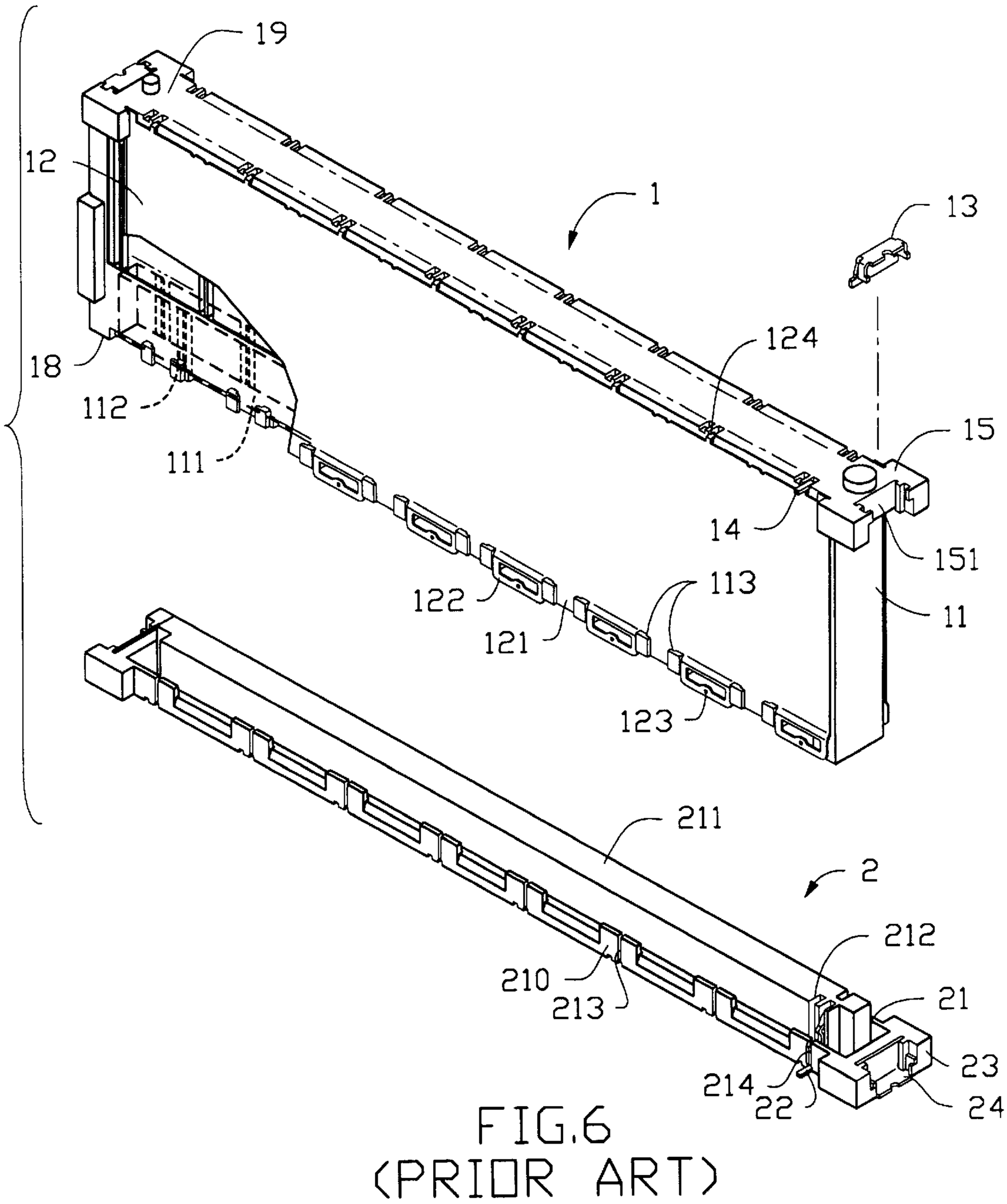

FIG.6
(PRIOR ART)

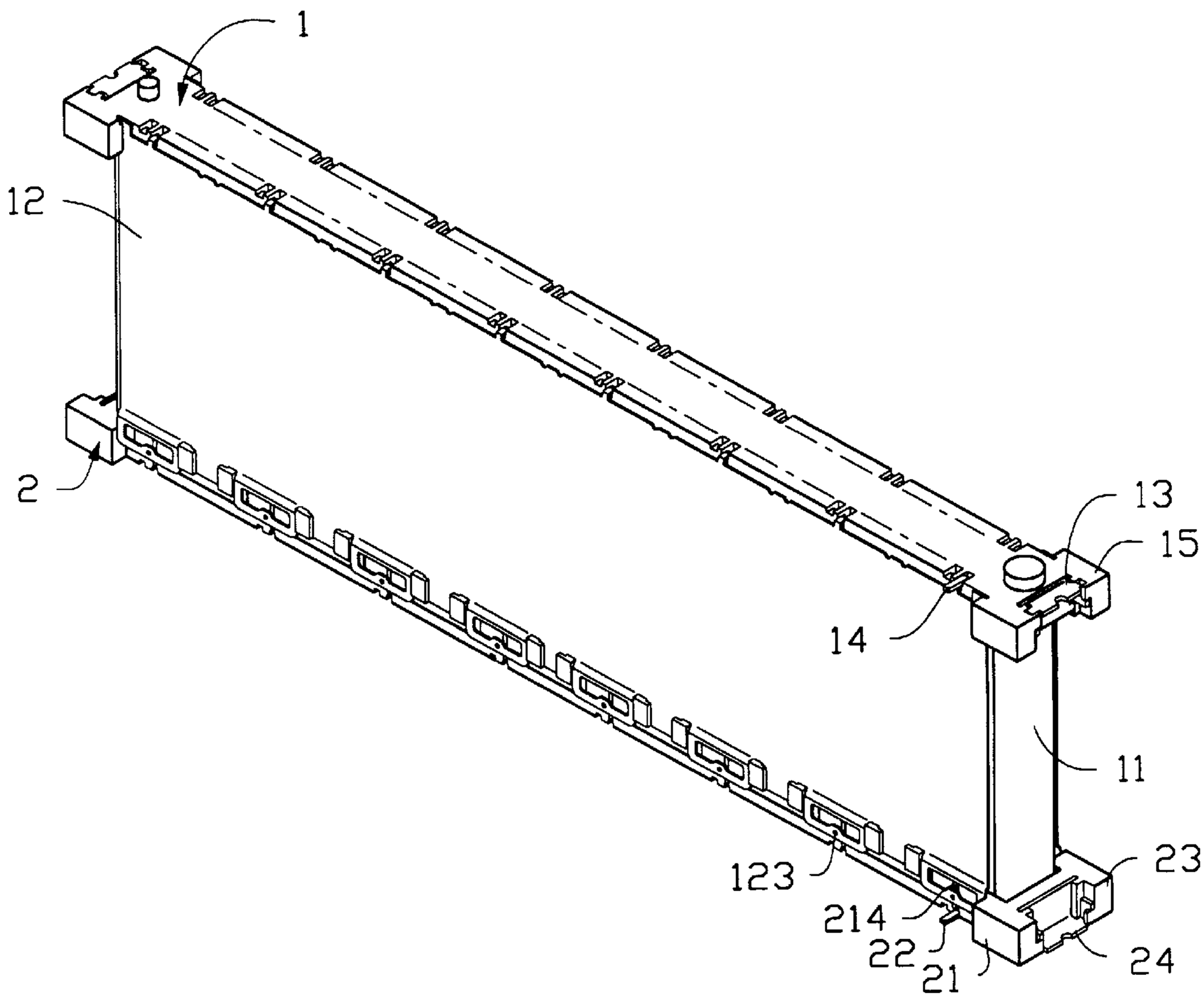

FIG.7
(PRIOR ART)

ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an electrical connector assembly, and particularly to an electrical connector assembly for directly connecting two printed circuit boards together which has an improved electromagnetic inferference/radio frequency interference (EMI/RFI) protection.

2. The Prior Art

A board-to-board connector assembly is used for directly connecting a daughter board to a mother board, without the necessity of using an auxiliary device such as a cable.

FIGS. **6** and **7** show a conventional board-to-board connector assembly including a receptacle connector **1** and a plug connector **2**. The receptacle connector **1** consists of a dielectric housing **11**, a number of contacts **14** (only one shown), a pair of shields **12** and a pair of solder pads **13**. The housing **11** is formed to have a generally rectangular configuration with a bottom face **18** for proximity to the plug connector **2**, a top face **19** for proximity to a mother board (not shown), a channel **111** exposed to the bottom face **18**, a number of contact passageways **112** beside the channel **111**, a pair of solder pad mounting ears **15** projecting laterally near the top face **19** and each defining a solder pad receiving recess **151** fixedly receiving a corresponding solder pad **13**, and a number of shield mounting blocks **113** on a front and rear side (not labeled) of the housing **11** near the bottom face **18**. Each shield **12** is configured to have a number of alternating engaging tabs **121** and lugs **122** near a lower edge thereof. Each engaging tab **121** is interferentially engaged between two corresponding shield mounting blocks **113**. Each lug **122** has a bead **123** projecting toward the housing **11**. Each shield **12** further forms a number of fingers **124** at an upper edge thereof projecting into corresponding contact passageways **112** to connect with corresponding contacts **14** connecting with a grounding circuit of the mother board. The solder pads **13** are soldered to the mother board to enhance the fastening of the receptacle connector **1** to the mother board.

The plug connector **2** consists of an elongate dielectric housing **21**, two solder pads **24**, a number of contacts **22** and a number of auxiliary contacts **214**. The housing **21** is formed with an outer wall **210** defining a number of auxiliary contact passageways **213**, a central ridge **211** located within the outer wall **210**, and two solder pad mounting ears **23** at lateral ends of the housing **21** fixedly receiving the two solder pads **24**, respectively. The central ridge **211** defines two rows of contact passageways **212** in a front and rear face (not labeled) thereof, respectively. The contacts **22** are fixedly received in the contact passageways **212**, and the auxiliary contacts **214** are fixedly received in the auxiliary contact passageways **213**. Furthermore, each auxiliary contact **214** has a portion contacting a corresponding contact **22** connecting with a grounding circuit of a daughter board (not shown). The solder pads **24** are soldered to the daughter board to enhance the fastening of the plug connector **2** to the daughter board.

When the receptacle and plug connectors **1**, **2** are assembled, the central ridge **211** extends into the channel **111** so that the contacts **22**, **14** of the plug and receptacle connectors **1**, **2** are electrically connected together. The beads **123** on the lugs **122** of the shields **12** of the receptacle connector **1** extend into the corresponding auxiliary contact passageways **213** to contact with the corresponding auxiliary

contacts **214** of the plug connector **2**, whereby the connector assembly can be protected from EMI/RFI by the shields **12**.

However, such a conventional board-to-board connector assembly does not shield two lateral ends of the housing **11** of the receptacle connector **1**, which results in incomplete protection of the assembly from EMI/RFI. Furthermore, the connector assembly requires many components which increases manufacturing costs. Finally, the grounding circuit of the daughter board is only connected to the grounding circuit of the mother board via the connection between the auxiliary contacts **214** and the beads **123**. Such a connection is inadequate to ensure a reliable transmission of noise received by the plug connector **2** to the grounding circuit of the mother board.

Hence, an improved board-to-board connector assembly is needed to eliminate the above mentioned defects of the conventional board-to-board connector assembly.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, an objective of the present invention is to provide a board-to-board connector assembly which can be completely protected from EMI/RFI.

Another objective of the present invention is to provide a board-to-board connector assembly requiring fewer components, resulting in a lower manufacturing cost.

A further objective of the present invention is to provide a board-to-board connector assembly which reliably transmits noise received by the plug connector to the grounding circuit of the mother board.

To fulfill the above mentioned objectives, according to one embodiment of the present invention, a board-to-board connector assembly includes a receptacle connector connected to a mother board and a plug connector connected to a daughter board. The receptacle connector comprises a first dielectric rectangular housing having a top face connected to the mother board, a bottom face opposite the top face, a front face, a rear face and two lateral walls between the bottom and top faces, a channel in the bottom face and a number of first contact passageways beside the channel and defined from the bottom face to the top face. A number of first contacts are fixedly received in the first contact passageways each having a tail portion soldered to the mother board. A pair of shields are fixed to the front and rear faces of the first housing. Each shield is integrally formed with a pair of lateral sections each having an upper solder pad soldered to a grounding circuit of the mother board and a leg covering a corresponding lateral wall of the first housing. Each shield further forms a number of lugs on a lower edge thereof and a number of fingers on an upper edge thereof. Each lug forms a bead projecting toward the first housing. The fingers extend into some of the first contact passageways to connect with some of the first contacts which are soldered to the grounding circuit of the mother board.

The plug connector comprises a second rectangular housing defining an outer wall and a ridge within the outer wall. The ridge extends into the channel of the first housing and defines a number of second contact passageways in a front and rear face thereof. A number of second contacts are received in the second contact passageways and electrically connect with the corresponding first contacts. Each second contact has a tail portion soldered to the daughter board. A number of auxiliary contacts are fixedly received in auxiliary contact passageways defined in the outer wall of the second housing and electrically connect with some of the second contacts which are soldered to a grounding circuit of the daughter board. A pair of solder pads are fixed to lateral

ends of the second housing and soldered to the daughter board for electrically connecting with the grounding circuit thereof and the legs of the shields.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a perspective, exploded view of a receptacle connector in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. **2** is a perspective, assembled view of the receptacle connector of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **3** is a perspective, exploded view of a plug connector in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. **4** is a perspective, assembled view of the receptacle and plug connectors;

FIG. **5** is a perspective, partially cut-away view of a right, lower corner of the assembled receptacle and plug connectors showing the detail of the connection of the shields of the receptacle connector with an auxiliary contact and a solder pad of the plug connector;

FIG. **6** is a perspective, exploded view of a conventional board-to-board connector assembly; and

FIG. **7** is a perspective, assembled view of the board-to-board connector assembly of FIG. **6**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Reference will now be made in detail to the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to FIGS. **1** to **3**, a board-to-board electrical connector assembly in accordance with the present invention consists of a receptacle connector **3** and a plug connector **6**.

The receptacle connector **3** consists of a dielectric housing **30**, a number of contacts **5** (only one shown) and a pair of EMI/RFI shields **4**.

The housing **30** has a rectangular configuration with a bottom face **31** for proximity to the plug connector **6**, a top face **32** for proximity to a mother board **80** (FIG. **4**), a channel **35** exposed to the bottom face **31**, a number of contact passageways **300** located beside the channel **35** and defined from the bottom face **31** to the top face **32**, and two lateral walls **34**. Each lateral wall **34** defines a depression **37** respectively in a front and rear face thereof. A seat **371** is formed by a corresponding lateral wall **34** in a corresponding depression **37**. A number of mounting blocks **36** are formed on a front face and a rear face (not labeled) of the housing **30** adjacent to the bottom face **31**.

Each contact **5** includes a tail portion **50** for being soldered to the mother board and a contact portion **51** for electrically connecting with the plug connector **6**.

Each shield **4** is formed by stamping a metal sheet to have a rectangular body portion **40** having an upper edge formed with a number of fingers **45** bent toward the housing **30**, and a lower edge formed with a number of alternating engaging tabs **41** and lugs **42**. Each lug **42** has a bead **421** protruding toward the housing **30**. Two lateral sections **44** are formed connecting with an upper part of two lateral ends of the body portion **40**. Each lateral section **44** includes an upper solder pad **441** and a lateral leg **442**. Each lateral leg **442** forms an engaging foot **443** at a bottom thereof. Two recesses **43** are defined between the lateral sections **44** and the body portion **40** of each of the shields **4**.

To assemble the receptacle connector **3**, particularly referring to FIG. **2**, the contacts **5** are fixedly received in the housing **30** by inserting the contact portions **51** thereof in the corresponding contact passageways **300** to reach a position where the tail portions **50** thereof are substantially flush with the top face **32**. The shields **4** are then respectively mounted to the front and rear faces of the housing **30** by interferentially fitting each engaging tab **41** between two corresponding mounting blocks **36** whereby the recesses **43** fittingly receive the seats **371** of the lateral walls **34** of the housing **30** and the fingers **45** extend into corresponding contact passageways **300** to electrically connect with corresponding contacts **5** to be soldered to a grounding circuit of the mother board on which the receptacle connector **3** is mounted. Afterward, the solder pads **441** are bent along dotted lines **4412** (FIG. **1**) to be perpendicular to the body portions **40** of the shields **4** and flush with and beside the top face **32** of the housing **30**. The legs **442** are bent along dotted lines **4422** (FIG. **1**) to be perpendicular to the body portions **40** and cover the lateral walls **34** of the housing **30**, whereby the assembly of the receptacle connector **3** is complete. The bent solder pads **441** are soldered to the mother board to enhance the fastening of the receptacle connector **3** thereto and to electrically connect with the grounding circuit of the mother board. Each engaging foot **443** projects from a corresponding leg **442** in a direction away from a corresponding side wall **34** of the housing **30**.

Particularly referring to FIG. **3**, the plug connector **6** in accordance with the present invention has a structure substantially the same as the conventional plug connector **2** of FIG. **6**.

The plug connector **6** consists of an elongate dielectric housing **60**, two solder pads **7**, a number of contacts **8** and a number of auxiliary contacts **66**. The housing **60** is formed with an outer wall **610** defining a number of auxiliary contact passageways **65**, a central ridge **61** located within the outer wall **610**, and two solder pad mounting ears **64** at lateral ends of the housing **60** fixedly receiving the two solder pads **7**, respectively. The central ridge **61** defines two rows of contact passageways **63** in a front face and a rear face (not labeled) thereof, respectively, for fixedly receiving the contacts **8** therein. The auxiliary contacts **66** are fixedly received in the auxiliary contact passageways **65** and each have a portion contacting with a corresponding contact **8** connected with a grounding circuit of a daughter board **82** on which the plug connector **6** is mounted. The solder pads **7** are soldered to the daughter board to enhance the fastening of the plug connector **6** to the daughter board and to electrically connect with the grounding circuit of the daughter board.

Referring to FIGS. **4** and **5**, when the plug and receptacle connectors **3**, **6** are assembled, the beads **421** extend into the auxiliary contact passageway **65** to connect with the auxiliary contacts **66**, respectively, and the engaging feet **443** of the legs **442** of the shields **4** of the receptacle connector **3** engage with the solder pads **7** of the plug connector **6**, respectively.

In the present invention, the solder pads **441** of the receptacle connector **3** are integrally formed with the shields **4**; thus, the present invention can reduce the number of components constituting the receptacle connector **3** thereby reducing the manufacturing cost thereof. Furthermore, the side walls **34** of the housing **30** of the receptacle connector **3** are covered by the legs **442** of the shields **4**; thus, the connector assembly in accordance with the present invention has a better protection from EMI/RFI than the conventional connector assembly. Finally and most significantly, in addition to the conventional connection achieved by the beads **421** and the auxiliary contacts **66** of the present invention, noise received by the plug connector **6** is transmitted to the grounding circuit of the mother board via the connection

between the solder pads **7** and the engaging feet **443** of the legs **442** of the shields **4**, whereby a reliable transmission of noise received by the plug connector **6** to ground is ensured.

While the present invention has been described with reference to a specific embodiment, the description is illustrative of the invention and is not to be construed as limiting the invention. Various modifications to the present invention can be made to the preferred embodiment by those skilled in the art without departing from the true spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

We claim:

1. An electrical connector assembly comprising:

a receptacle connector comprising:

a first dielectric housing having a top face adapted to be mounted to a mother board, a bottom face opposite the top face, a front face and a rear face and two lateral walls between the top and bottom faces, a channel extending from the bottom face into the housing and a plurality of first contact passageways defined in the front and rear faces and extending from the top face to the bottom face and in communication with the channel;

a pair of metal shields fixedly mounted to the front and rear faces of the housing, respectively, each shield integrally formed with two lateral sections each comprising a first solder pad flush with the top face of the first housing and a lateral leg covering a corresponding lateral wall of the first housing; and

a plurality of first contacts fixedly received in the first contact passageways; and

a plug connector for connection to a daughter board, comprising:

second dielectric housing having outer walls and a ridge within the outer walls, said ridge extending into the channel of the receptacle connector and said outer walls having a plurality of second contact passageways therein;

a plurality of second contacts fixedly received in the second contact passageways and electrically connecting with the first contacts; and

two second solder pads fixed to lateral ends of the second housing and engaging with the legs of the shields of the receptacle connector; wherein

each leg of each shield is formed with an engaging foot at a bottom end thereof, said engaging feet projecting away from the lateral walls of the first housing and connecting with the second solder pads of the plug connector; each metal shield have a body portion, a recess between said body portion and one of the lateral legs of the corresponding metal shields, and each lateral wall of the first housing has a depression in front and rear faces thereof to form a seat therebelow, each recess fittingly receiving the corresponding seat.

2. The assembly in accordance with claim **1**, wherein the outer walls of the second housing have a plurality of auxiliary contact passageways receiving a corresponding number of auxiliary contacts therein, the auxiliary contacts electrically connecting with some of the second contacts of the plug connector and the metal shields of the receptacle connector.

3. The assembly in accordance with claim **2**, wherein the auxiliary contacts electrically connect with beads formed on lugs on a lower edge of each of the shields, said beads protruding from the lugs toward the first housing.

4. The assembly in accordance with claim **1**, wherein the first solder pads are located beside the lateral walls of the first housing.

5. The assembly in accordance with claim **1**, wherein the first solder pads and the legs of each of the shields are perpendicular to the body portions of the shields.

6. An electrical connector comprising:

a rectangular housing defining a top face for connection to a printed circuit board, a bottom face for connection to a mated connector, a front face and a rear face and two lateral walls between the top and bottom faces, a channel extending from the bottom face into the housing and a plurality of contact passageways extending along the front and rear faces and extending from the bottom face to the top face and in communication with the channel;

a plurality of contacts fixedly received in the contact passageways; and

a pair of metal shields mounted to the front and rear faces of the housing, respectively, each shield integrally formed with a rectangular body portion and two lateral sections, each lateral section formed with an upper solder pad bent to be substantially flush with and beside the top face of the housing, and a lateral leg bent to cover a corresponding lateral wall of the

housing; wherein

each lateral wall of the housing has a depression in front and rear faces thereof to form a seat therebelow, and each shield has two recesses between the lateral legs and the body portion, each recess fittingly receiving the corresponding seat; each leg of each shield has a bottom end bent away from the corresponding lateral wall of the housing.

7. The electrical connector in accordance with claim **6**, wherein the body portion of each of the shields has an upper edge defining a number of fingers extending into some of the contact passageways to connect with some of the contacts.

8. The electrical connector in accordance with claim **7**, wherein the body-portion of each of the shields has a lower edge formed with a number of beads projecting toward the housing.

9. The electrical connector in accordance with claim **8**, wherein the housing is formed with a number of mounting blocks on the front and rear faces thereof near the bottom face, each shield is formed with a number of alternating engaging tabs and lugs, each engaging tab being interferentially fitted between two corresponding mounting blocks, said beads being formed on said lugs.

10. A combination of a mother board, a receptacle connector, a plug connector and a daughter board, said combination comprising:

a mother board comprising a grounding circuit;

a receptacle connector mounted to the mother board, comprising:

a first dielectric rectangular housing having a top face connected to the mother board, a bottom face opposite the top face, a front face and a rear face and two lateral walls between the bottom and top faces, a channel defined in the bottom face and a plurality of first contact passageways defined in the front and rear faces and extending from the bottom face to the top face and in communication with the channel;

a plurality of first contacts fixedly received in the first contact passageways, each first contact having a tail portion soldered to the mother board; and

a pair of metal shields fixed to the front and rear faces of the first housing, each metal shield integrally formed with a pair of lateral sections each having an upper solder pad soldered to grounding circuit of the mother board and a lateral leg covering a corresponding lateral wall of the first housing;

a daughter board comprising a grounding circuit; and

a plug connector, comprising:

a second rectangular housing having outer walls, and a ridge within the outer walls for extending into the

channel of the first housing, and said outer walls having a plurality of second contact passageways;

a plurality of second contacts received in the second contact passageways and electrically connecting with the corresponding first contacts, each second contact having a tail portion soldered to the daughter board; and

a pair of solder pads fixed to the second housing, soldered to the grounding circuit of the daughter board and electrically connected with the legs of the shields, respectively.

* * * * *